

MINING NEWS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS

STATE SECOND IN IRON OUTPUT

Minnesota in Lead According to Government Report

Washington, D. C., August 9.—Statistics for the iron mining industry in the United States in 1909 are presented in detail in a bulletin soon to be issued by Director Harris of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. It was prepared under the supervision of Isaac A. Houswirth, expert special agent for Mining.

The total number of iron mines in the United States in 1909 was 482. The number of persons engaged in the industry on December 15, 1909, or nearly representative date was 55,176, of whom 52,291 were wage earners.

The production of iron ore in crude form was 5,047,229 tons, but some of the ore produced in New York is concentrated at the mines, and the net production after concentration for the country as a whole was 5,127,720 tons. The quantity used by plant furnaces at the mines or shipped from the mines for use in blast furnaces at a distance or for sale was 5,222,288 tons, and its value at the mine was \$106,229,374, besides which manufacturers' ore and other products to the value of \$48,756 were produced, making the total value of products \$106,377,930. The value of iron ore produced in other industries (wood and coke mining, limestone quarrying, and brick and tile manufacturing) in 1909 was reported as \$175,865, which added to the net value of ore at the total value of \$106,377,930, gives a total value of iron ore for 1909 amounting to \$106,553,795.

The Lake Superior district, which comprises Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and the southern district, which comprises Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, were the principal producing districts, the combined production of these two districts representing 52 percent of the total number of mines for the operators in their own blast furnaces or sold in the market. The predominance of the Lake Superior district in the iron mining industry is shown conspicuously. More than four-fifths of the ore used and sold in the same districts, and the value of this ore, including by-products, represented more than one-half of the total iron ore produced.

Wage Earners.—The miners working day for all or most employers is customary in a large majority of the iron mines of the United States, and in 1909 was the rule without exception in the states of Texas, Kentucky, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wisconsin, on the other hand, the 8-hour day was observed in all mines in Michigan, Kansas, New Jersey, New Mexico and South Pennsylvania, Virginia and Nevada.

The existing degree of conservatism of wage earners was reported from the Lake Superior district, where 100 employers with over 500 wage earners each employed 250 or over wage earners in the total number of wage earners for that district. In the northern and other districts between 250 and 500 of all wage earners were employed by operators employing more than 50 wage earners, while on the other hand, in such districts operators employing 20 wage earners or less reported but a small percentage of the total number employed.

Increased Cost of Mining.—The statistics show that in the United States as a whole the cost of production increased from 48.4 cents per ton in 1902 to 57.4 cents per ton in 1909, notwithstanding the fact that the operating fee paid to miners, which was equivalent to 10 percent of the price of iron ore, decreased from 10.6 cents per ton in 1902 to 9.2 cents per ton in 1909.

Form of Organization.

The operators who are predominant form of organization when both in 1909 and 1910. There also shows a marked increase decrease occurring in the business of enterprises under corporate control. Unincorporated operators reported in 1909 an increase of one per cent of the total number of operators.

BROKERS' GOSSIP

40	Oreoval	78	80
41	Quibbey	75	1
42	Old Colony	35	4
43	Pond Creek	21	21%
44	Quarry	38	60
45	Rox Conn.	18%	18%
46	S. & B.	2%	2%
47	Superior	25%	25%
48	Shannon	8%	7
49	Stratford	24	25
50	Tudoranne	36	1
51	Tamarack	27%	28%
52	Utah Copper	38%	38%
53	Victoria	39	15
54	Winnona	1%	1%
55	Wolfe	6	45%
56	Wyandot	73	1

CURB STOCKS.

J. A. Minnear & Co. say today there was a little weakness today, partially due to the Mexican situation and credit news. The United States Steel statement, showing a decrease of 100,000 tons in unfilled orders, was much better than expected. This announcement came too late to be reflected in the market. The bank statement was as good as expected.

While it is true we have had a substantial advance and that a reaction would be in order, there is no getting away from the strength of this market.

Advisors have been received of the cutting of the vein on the 900 level of the Oro Bella.

The largest amount of taxes was paid in Minnesota and Michigan, the total for these two states \$33,772,000 being 95.2 percent of the total for the United States. The taxes in Minnesota were equal to \$620 per ton of ore mined during the year, or to nearly 49 percent of the land held by the owners, or lessees by the operators, and in Michigan the taxes were equal to \$600 per ton mined, or to nearly 43 percent held, whereas in another state the average amount of taxes ranged from \$304 to \$62 per ton. For all states taken together, except Minnesota and Wisconsin, the taxes averaged only 40.22 per ton controlled by the operators. In Minnesota less than five percent of the total weight owned or held under lease was reported as known mineral land, and in Michigan only about seven per cent. The taxes on lands held under lease are ordinarily paid by the operators and not by the owners.

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Power Company Asks Protection.

Washington, Aug. 8.—It is represented that should the light and water system in Mexico City be damaged, all foreigners will suffer. President Wilson granted a permit for the shipment of three Colt rapid-fire guns and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition to the Mexican Light and Power company. Request for the permit was made by New York representatives of the company.

Organized Efforts to Force War.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Senator Williams of Mississippi declared today he believed an organized effort is being made to bring on war with Mexico. "In my deliberate opinion, there is now organized a syndicated effort to bring on war between the United States and Mexico," he said. "It is organized with a lobby here and organized and syndicated through the newspapers with money behind it and not all of it is Mexican money."

WOMEN HOODWINK SLEUTHS.

Suffragettes Outwit Scotland Yard Experts—Sport Becomes Monotonous.

London, Aug. 9.—It is so easy for the suffragettes to hoodwink Scotland Yard that the women are wearying of the sport.

The latest case is that of Ewy Clayton. The police were after Ewy, who was critically ill, and to make sure he should not escape they posted detectives to guard his house night and day, as soon as he recovered sufficiently to walk abroad he was to be gathered in. Every day members of the Suffragette organization visited the Clayton cottage, bearing fruits, jelly and flowers for the sick man. The police felt secure as they saw the Suffragettes come and go, they would get their man on his recovery. Finally, the visits of the women ceased. The police, wondering, drew their ranks closer and finally entered the house. Ewy was not there, but in America. The house was filled with flowers, fruits and jelly, enough to last Mrs. Clayton for weeks to come. Ewy had slipped away and taken a steamer a fortnight back, and the daily visits of the women were simply a blind.

The slaying of Riehl, a wealthy shirt manufacturer, was one of the most spectacular murders in the well-filled history of crime in this city. Meeting the man in the heart of the business district at 8 o'clock in the evening, when the streets were thronged with people, the girl coolly pushed the man away from her as she opened her shopping bag and pulled forth a revolver. The spectators had no chance to interfere between the six rapidly fired shots. Every bullet lodged in the man's body, the angry woman evidently relying on the sureness of her aim to protect them beyond her victim.

Miss Edwards accuses the man she killed with her gun. The day of the crime she learned that he had a wife and could not carry out his promise to marry her. This, coupled with the fact that she had received a message from him saying all was over between them, it is believed to have led to the murder.

This is the third killing of the kind that has occurred in New Orleans recently. In each of the previous cases the accused woman was acquitted.

The average value of the iron ore production per acre of land for the 1000 largest operators was in the ratio of 1.5 to 1.6 in 1909, or the average controlled per operator. The operators who controlled less than 100 acres each on the average produced ore val-

STOCKS

From Paine, Webber & Co., and Gay & Sturgis.

Sale Bid Asked

129	Amar.	71%	73%
130	Alaska	19%	19%
131	Adventure	13%	13%
132	Allison	34	34%
133	Algoma	13%	13%
134	Arden	1%	2%
135	Armec	27%	28%
136	Arik. Com.	2%	2%
137	Boston Corp.	.59	.59
138	Burnt & B.	1%	1%
139	B. & S. Ins.	29%	29%
140	Copper Range	29	29%
141	C. & A. Ins.	6%	6%
142	C. & H.	110	120
143	Cen.	12%	13%
144	Franklin	4%	5%
145	Hast. Butte	12%	13%
146	Greene	6%	7%
147	Hancock	16%	17%
148	Indiam.	5%	5%
149	Inspiration	15%	15%
150	Ish. Royale	18%	19%
151	Kerr. Lake	3%	3%
152	Keweenaw	1%	1%
153	Lake	7	8
154	La. State	4%	13%
155	Mass.	3	3%
156	Michigan	35	36%
157	Miriam	22%	22%
158	Mohawk	13	14%
159	Mayflower	8	8
160	North Butte	23%	23%
161	Old Dom.	49	49%

BOSTON STOCKS.

Stocks Will Be Arraigned For Killing Man Claims Ruined Her.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 9.—When

Miss Augusta Edwards, the striking-looking stenographer who shot a six-shooter into the body of George Riehl on July 24, is arraigned in court Monday a vigorous attempt will be made by counsel to have her trial deferred until next fall.

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The average value of the iron ore

Statement of the Condition

of the

First National Bank of Calumet

At the Close of Business on June 4, 1913

ASSETS.	
CASH AND EXCHANGE	\$ 768,107.25
LOANS AND BONDS	3,092,269.16
BANKING HOUSE AND FIXTURES	49,800.00
OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED	17,070.00
FIVE PER CENT FUND	10,000.00
OVERDRAFTS	58.26
	\$3,937,304.67

LIABILITIES.	
CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN	\$ 200,000.00
SURPLUS	300,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	9,487.51
DEPOSITS	3,241,617.16
CIRCULATION	186,200.00
	\$3,937,304.67

MEMBERS BOSTON AND NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGES.

GAY & STURGIS BANKERS & BROKERS

WILLIAM MCKELVIE, Local Manager - Phones 813 - 814 - 829

CRISIS IN MEXICAN TANGLE WILL BE REACHED MONDAY

Continued From First Page.

OSHAHNUZZAH transmitted the proposal to Mexico City.

Will Protect Envoy.